United Nations E/C.20/2013/15

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
15 May 2013

Original: English

Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management
Third session
Cambridge, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
24-26 July 2013
Item 15 of the provisional agenda*
Status of mapping in the world

Status of mapping in the world

Note by the Secretariat

The Secretariat has the honour to bring to the attention of the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management its report on the status of mapping in the world, prepared pursuant to the resolution entitled "New study on the status of mapping by country and region", adopted by the ninth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas, held in New York from 10 to 14 August 2009 (see E/CONF.99/3, chap. VI.B). The report is available from the website of the Committee of Experts (http://ggim.un.org/ggim_committee.html). The Committee of Experts is invited to take note of the report and to express its views on the way forward, including by repeating the profiling of the status of mapping in the world; integrating the results with the data analysis obtained from the Committee of Experts questionnaire on the status of geospatial information management; and considering such an activity as an effective tool to monitor progress towards the development of a road map for the work of the Committee.

Summary of the report

A background paper was prepared by the International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing and presented to the Committee of Experts at its second session, held in August 2012 (see E/C.20/2012/8/Add.1). In its background paper, the International Society discusses the survey-based study that had been carried out with its support and that involved all the national geospatial information authorities in the world.

* E/C.20/2013/1.

13-33528 (E) 070613

Please recycle

The report sets out the main objective of the study, the responses collected from countries and the main findings on national mapping activities. It is supported by the background paper, which also provides a complete data analysis of the key trends, issues and gaps in the status of mapping and geospatial information. The information collected will be used to develop country profiles, good practices and lessons learned in the collection and use of geospatial data through the geospatial information knowledge base.